Sensitive Animal Species in Malibu Creek State Park or the Region

Species	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence*	Potential for negative effect	CDFG	USFWS
Fish					
Arroyo chub *Gila orcutti*	Slow-moving streams with mud or sand bottoms.	Known from Malibu Creek, north of Malibu. Also found in Las Virgenes Creek downstream of Freeway 101 and is potentially present in this creek adjacent to the project site.	Potential for negative effect low provided run-off is appropriately controlled.	CSC	--
Tidewater goby *Eucyclogobius newberryi*	Fairly still brackish waters of lagoons and lower reaches of creeks.	Known from Malibu Creek, from the mouth of the creek to 1.5 miles upstream. No suitable habitat near the project site.	No potential negative effect.	CSC	FE
Southern steelhead *Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*	Stream habitat with riffles on coarse gravel or sand is required for spawning.	Known from Malibu Creek, from Rindge Dam to the ocean. Las Virgenes Creek in the vicinity of the project site may provide spawning and rearing habitat for steelhead upon removal of Rindge Dam. Remnant land-locked steelhead thought to be extirpated from this portion of Los Virgenes drainage, though cool water pools exist that provide suitable habitat.	No potential for current negative effect due to likelihood that species is not present and to the small scale of the development and low-level of intended use. Potential negative effect to suitable habitat if run-off is not appropriately controlled.	CSC	FE
Amphibians					
Arroyo toad *Bufo californicus*	Breeds in shallow, slow-moving intermittent streams on sand or cobble substrate; over-winters in adjacent uplands.	Low potential to occur within the Park along ephemeral or intermittent streams. Malibu Creek flows perennially due to irrigation, reclaimed water usage within the watershed, and controlled flows from Malibu Lake. Known from below Chatsworth Reservoir, but believed to be extirpated. The ephemeral stream flowing through the site may have once provided habitat for this species in this region of	No potential negative effect.	CSC	FE

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		confluence with Los Virgenes, but the stream is currently constrained by Mulholland Hwy. culvert crossings, and is far too channelized.			
Red-legged frog *Rana aurora draytonii*	Frequents marshes, slow parts of streams, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, and other usually permanent water sources.	Low potential to occur within the Park, but is found in areas of permanent surface water approximately 5 miles north of the project site in Las Virgenes Creek. Suitable habitat is thought to be present in Las Virgenes Creek from Mulholland to Hwy 101. This species is not known to be present near the project site.	Low potential for negative impact provided drainage is controlled from site and development kept out of Los Virgenes riparian. Development and site use will be low and therefore, if any upland nocturnal wet-weather frog dispersal were to occur through the site, direct effect to dispersing frogs would not be likely.	CSC	FT
Reptiles					
Southwestern pond turtle *Clemmys marmorata pallida*	Permanent or near permanent bodies of water associated with marsh and riparian vegetation.	Known from several locations along Malibu Creek. Also known from Los Virgenes Creek in close proximity upstream of the site.	Potential for negative effect if pond turtles are present in creek adjacent to site and nest in, hibernate, or disperse across site. If this species is present, take may result during construction and thereafter with use of the road, parking lot, and off-trail travel on banks of Las Virgenes. The steep bank slope of Los Virgenes Creek in this area may reduce the potential for dispersing turtles. Slow speed of vehicles and relative visibility of this species will reduce probability of take by vehicle. Low level of use and requirements that park visitors stay on trails will reduce potential for negative affects on hibernating turtles or turtle nests.	CSC	--

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San Diego horned lizard *Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillei*	Frequents a variety of habitats from sage scrub and chaparral to coniferous and broadleaf woodlands; often found on sandy or friable soils with open scrub.	Known from the Park at Tapia Park. This species may be present in the scrub and sandy alluvium of the ephemeral stream.	If this species is present, take may result during construction and thereafter with use of the road, parking lot, and bridge. Suitable habitat and foraging areas will be taken with the development of the road and the parking lot and potentially with some of the interpretive facilities. Negative effect is not likely significant due to the small scale of the development and low-level of intended use.	CSC	--
California horned lizard *Phrynosoma coronatum frontale*	Frequents a variety of habitats from sage scrub and chaparral to coniferous and broadleaf woodlands; often found on sandy or friable soils with open scrub.	High potential to occur within the Park. Known to occur at Point Dume, south of the Park. This species may be present in the scrub and sandy alluvium of the ephemeral stream,	If this species is present, take may result during construction and thereafter with use of the road, parking lot, and bridge. Suitable habitat and foraging areas will be taken with the development of the road and the parking lot and potentially with some of the interpretive facilities. Negative effect is not likely significant due to the small scale of the development and low-level of intended use.	CSC	--

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Coast patch-nosed snake *Salvadora hexalepis virgultea*	Prefers open coastal sage scrub, chaparral, riparian habitat, grasslands, and agricultural fields with friable or sandy soils.	Moderate potential to occur within the Park. Suitable habitat occurs throughout most of the Park. The majority of the site is suitable habitat for this species. This species may be present on-site.	If this species is present, take may result during construction and thereafter with use of the road, parking lot, and bridge. Suitable habitat and foraging areas will be taken with the development of the road and the parking lot and potentially with some of the interpretive facilities. Negative effect is not likely significant due to the small scale of the development and low-level of intended use.	CSC	--
San Diego mountain kingsnake *Lampropeltis zonata pulchra*	Prefers rock outcrops in pine and oak woodlands with moisture present, but can occur in other habitats such as chaparral and wet meadow.	Known from Stunts Ranch and Cold Creek Canyon Preserve. High probability to occur in suitable habitats along Malibu Creek within the Park. Suitable habitat exists along the Las Virgenes riparian on the southeastern edge of the site.	If this species is present, take may result during construction and thereafter with use of the road, parking lot, and bridge. Suitable habitat and foraging areas may be disturbed by the development of the interpretive facilities adjacent to Las Virgenes Creek. Negative effect is not likely significant due to the small scale of the development and low-level of intended use.	CSC	--
Two-striped garter snake *Thamnophis hammondi*	Habitat occurs along streams with rocky beds and permanent freshwater.	High potential to occur within the Park. Known from Triunfo Creek, 2 miles north of Lake Malibu and the Park. Suitable habitat exists along Las Virgenes Creek adjacent to the site.	Potential for negative effect low due to the distance of development from permanent water.	CSC	--
Birds					

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Least bittern *Ixobrychus exilis hesperis*	Fresh and brackish water marshes, usually near open water sources.	Moderate potential to occur in suitable freshwater marsh habitat within the Park. Low potential to occur at the site because aquatic habitat at the site is mostly covered by dense oak riparian woodland	No potential negative effect.	CSC	--
Bald eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	Inhabits lakes, rivers, marshes, and seacoasts.	Low potential to occur as a winter visitor to the Park. Not expected to nest within the Park.	No potential negative effect.	CE	BEPA
Cooper's hawk *Accipiter cooperii*	Nests primarily in oak woodlands but occasionally in willows or eucalyptus.	High potential to occur within the woodland and riparian habitats within the Park. Likely uses riparian of adjacent Las Virgenes Creek, scrub of the ephemeral creek and grassland to forage.	Negative effect is not likely significant due to the small scale of the development and low-level of intended use. Plantings (when mature) in parking lot and along riparian buffer may provide further nesting and perch habitat.	CSC	--
Swainson's hawk *Buteo swainsoni*	Builds relatively fragile nests in shrubs and trees along wetlands and drainages, and in windbreaks in fields and around farmsteads.	Low potential to occur within the Park. Not known to nest in southern California.	No potential negative effect.	CT	--
Golden eagle *Aquila chrysaetos*	Forages in grassy and open scrub habitats; nests primarily on cliffs, with secondary use of large trees.	Known to occur within the Park, on the cliffs above Century Lake.	Parking lot will take a small portion of potential foraging habitat. Negative effect is not likely significant due to the small scale of the development and low-level of intended use.	CSC	BEPA
American peregrine falcon *Falco peregrinus anatum*	Primarily found near large bodies of water where they feed on waterbirds; nests usually located on rock ledges, escarpments, or bluffs.	Low potential to occur within the Park due to relatively small population size. Suitable habitat occurs around Century Lake.	No potential negative effect due to lack of foraging or nesting habitat on site.	CE	--

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Western yellow-billed cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*	Restricted to dense, tall cottonwood and willow riparian woodlands of the valley foothill and desert.	Extremely low potential to occur within the Park. Believed to be extirpated from the region, but may occur as a rare migrant.	No potential negative effect due to low probability of occurrence and lack of appropriate habitat on site.	CE	--
Southwestern willow flycatcher *Empidonax traillii extimus*	Restricted to wide bands of dense riparian woodlands of willow, cottonwood, oak, and other deciduous shrubs and trees.	Low potential to occur within the Park due lack of wide bands of suitable riparian habitat.	Low potential for negative effect due to low potential for occurrence.	CE	FE
California horned lark *Eremophila alpestris actia*	Resident of grasslands and open habitats such as agricultural fields, beaches, and disturbed areas.	Moderate potential to occur in the grasslands in the Park.	Parking lot and road will take a portion of potential habitat for this species. Negative effect is not likely significant due to the small scale of the development and low-level of intended use.	CSC	--
Bank swallow *Riparia riparia*	Steep river banks and gravel pits.	Low potential to occur within the Park. Last recorded observation in the region was at Lake Sherwood in Ventura County in the mid-1800s. Believed to have been extirpated from southern California as a breeding species.	No potential negative effect due to low probability of occurrence, small scale of the development, and low-level of intended use.	CT	--
Coastal cactus wren *Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus*	Found only in coastal sage scrub with extensive stands of tall prickly pear or cholla cacti.	Low potential to occur within the Park. Suitable habitat does not occur in great quantity within the Park.	No potential negative effect due to low probability of occurrence, lack of suitable habitat, small scale of the development, and low-level of intended use.	CSC	--
Coastal California gnatcatcher *Polioptila californica californica*	Coastal sage scrub habitats, typically on gentle slopes.	High potential to occur within the Park in suitable areas of coastal sage scrub habitat. Known to occur in the vicinity of Woodland Hills, east of Las Virgenes Road to the north of the Park.	No potential negative effect due to lack of suitable habitat, small scale of the development, and low-level of intended use. A small occurrence of coastal sage scrub exists to the north of the site.	CSC	FT

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Loggerhead shrike *Lanius ludovicianus*	A variety of habitats, occurring wherever bushes or trees are scattered on open ground.	High probability to occur within the Park, particularly in areas with open vegetation.	Low potential for negative effect due to small scale of the development, and low-level of intended use. Parking lot will take a small portion of potential foraging habitat if species is present.	CSC	--
Least Bell's vireo *Vireo bellii pusillus*	Restricted to riparian woodland and scrub, particularly in areas with an understory of dense young willows or mulefat with a canopy of tall willows.	Moderate potential to nest within the riparian woodland habitat along Malibu Creek and its tributaries. Not currently known to occur within the park.	Low potential for negative effect due to low potential for occurrence. Riparian habitat in both areas is not considered high quality vireo habitat. The project will not take significant amounts of riparian vegetation. Development is small scale with low-level of intended use.	CE	FE
Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow *Aimophila ruficeps canescens*	Prefers grassy or rocky slopes with open scrub, particularly coastal sage scrub.	High probability to occur within the Park throughout the scrub and grassland habitats in the Park.	Low potential for negative effect due to the small scale of the development and low-level of intended use.	CSC	--
Tri-colored blackbird *Agelaius tricolor*	Inhabits freshwater marsh habitat, usually in cattails or reeds.	Moderate potential to nest within the freshwater marsh habitat at Century Lake and other areas within the Park.	Low potential for negative effect due to the lack of suitable habitat. Wetland habitat within and adjacent to the project site is dominated by scrub and dense oak riparian.	CSC	--
Burrowing owl *Athene cunicularia*	Utilizes slightly raised open areas with abandoned rodent burrows.	Moderate potential to occur in the park	Low potential for negative affect due to the lack of suitable habitat.	CSC	
Yellow warbler *Dendroic petechia*	Riparian areas.	Moderate potential to occur in the riparian areas associated with the site.	This project will not take significant amounts of riparian habitat, therefore, low potential for negative effect.	CSC	
Mammals					

Species	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence*	Potential for negative effect	CDFG	USFWS
California leaf-nosed bat *Macrotus californicus*	Require caves, rock crevices, or undisturbed abandoned buildings for roost sites.	Low potential due to this area being outside the species extant range.	Low potential due to this area being outside the species extant range.	CSC	--
Spotted bat *Euderma maculatum*	Habitats ranging from coniferous forests to scrub to desert often associated with high cliffs, riparian vegetation, and water sources.	High probability to occur in suitable crevice sites, particularly along Malibu Creek. not buildings.	Development of the road and parking lot will take grassland that may produce invertebrate prey for this species. Low potential for negative effect due to the lack of suitable roost habitat within the project site, small scale of the development and low-level of intended use. The project will not impact any known or potential roosts.	CSC	--
Townsend's big-eared bat *Corynorhinus townsendii pallescens*	Often found in old mines or caves, not far from the entrance.	Moderate probability to occur in any isolated caves within the Park. Potential to be found in the adobe, however no known roost has been noted to date.	Development of the road and parking lot will take grassland that may produce invertebrate prey for this species. Low potential for negative effect due to the lack of known roost sites in the adobe,	CSC	--
Western mastiff bat *Eumops perotis*	Require caves, rock crevices, or undisturbed abandoned buildings for roost sites; in areas of chaparral or live oaks and in more arid, rocky regions.	High probability to occur in suitable crevice sites along Malibu Creek and other areas within the Park. Not in buildings.	Development of the road and parking lot will take grassland that may produce invertebrate prey for this species. No suitable roosting habitat present.	CSC	--
San Diego desert woodrat *Neotoma lepida intermedia*	Inhabits a variety of scrub habitats where it constructs large middens, usually consisting of small twigs, cactus pads, and other plant material.	High probability to occur in the Park. The species has been documented immediately south of the Park, on the Pepperdine University campus.	The ephemeral drainage provides suitable habitat for this species. Construction of the bridge may temporarily result in a negative effect for this species if the species is present near the bridge construction area.	CSC	--

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*Potential for occurrence is based on CNDDB 2002 records.
USFWS: FE=Federally Endangered, FT=Federally Threatened, BEPA=Bald Eagle Protection Act.
CDFG: CE=State Endangered, CT=State Threatened, CSC=State Species of Concern.